

**LABEL, IN PART:** (Can) "Queen's Taste Brand Tomato Catsup."  
**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the article consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of fly eggs, and of a decomposed substance by reason of the presence of decomposed tomato material.

Misbranding, Section 403 (a), the label statement "Guaranteed to comply with U. S. Government Certificates of Quality" was false and misleading as applied to an article containing fly eggs and decomposed tomato material.

**DISPOSITION:** March 2, 1951. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

**17184. Adulteration of tomato juice. U. S. v. 99 Cases \* \* \*. (F. D. C. No. 30424. Sample No. 3059-L.)**

**LIBEL FILED:** February 6, 1951, District of Columbia.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about January 18, 1951, by the B. F. Shriver Co., from Littlestown, Pa.

**PRODUCT:** 99 cases, each containing 12 1-quart, 14-ounce cans, of tomato juice at Washington, D. C.

**LABEL, IN PART:** (Can) "Shriver's A No. One Tomato Juice."

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the article consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance.

**DISPOSITION:** February 28, 1951. Default decree of condemnation. The court ordered that the product be delivered to the National Zoological Park for its use and not for sale.

**17185. Misbranding of concentrated tomato juice. U. S. v. 49 Cases \* \* \*. (F. D. C. No. 30244. Sample No. 35636-K.)**

**LIBEL FILED:** On or about November 17, 1950, Northern District of Texas.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about October 17, 1950, by F. E. Booth Co., Inc., from San Francisco, Calif.

**PRODUCT:** 49 cases, each containing 48 6-ounce cans, of concentrated tomato juice at Dallas, Tex. The product had the consistency and appearance of tomato puree.

**LABEL, IN PART:** (Can) "Booth's Crescent Brand California Concentrated Tomato Juice."

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Misbranding, Section 403 (a), the name "Concentrated Tomato Juice" was false and misleading in that the article when reconstituted as directed did not have the nutritional properties of tomato juice since the vitamin C content would be materially less than would be present in tomato juice; and, Section 403 (g) (2), the article purported to be tomato puree, a food for which a definition and standard of identity had been prescribed by regulations, and its label failed to bear the name of the food specified in such definition and standard.

**DISPOSITION:** February 6, 1951. Default decree of condemnation. The court ordered that the product be delivered to a Federal institution.

**17186. Adulteration of tomato paste. U. S. v. 619 Cases \* \* \*. (F. D. C. No. 30394. Sample No. 32869-K.)**

**LIBEL FILED:** January 24, 1951, District of Massachusetts.